



DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, SCIENCE, AND AMUSEMENT.

VOL. III.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1854,

NO. 33.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JOHN McNAB,

Barrister and Attorney,

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.,

[6m^{2d}] Church Street, Newmarket.

F. A. WHITNEY & CO.,

Flour Dealers,

Toronto Street, (opposite the Post Office.)

THEY will either purchase Flour sent to this place, or will store and sell to others for a good comission.

Toronto, July 10th, 1854.

23.31

JOHN T. STOKES,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,

SHARON, C. W.

November 12, 1853.

6.41

DR. J. HACKETT,

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur,

NEWMARKET, C. W.

Residence, Next door to the Temperance Hotel.

February 6, 1853.

6.41

J. C. BLISS,

RESPECFULLY announces to the Public that he has taken the House of Mr. James Moseley Aurore, where he will carry on the

TAILORING BUSINESS

in all its branches. He returns thanks for past favours and solicits a share of public patronage.

December 21, 1852.

The Wild Violin.

POETRY.

For the New Era.

Rebuke not the Light-hearted.

Nay, don't rebuke that merry child,
I love her laugh, so free and wild—
I love her playful, joyous glee—
Do not that lovely glow erase
Of thine will surely pale instead,
A broken spirit, gloom and dread;
A dread of thee thy host controlled,
And changed her from true nature's mould.
She cannot be that quiet thing
That gently walks in leading string!
Her little heart is unbent,
Then don't rebuke that merry child!
There're times of thought when her brow
Wears not a joyous garb as now;
And her mind is duly laboring,
And rich are the gems that thence will spring.
Then do not cloud that lovely brow;
A gay light heart is hers just now;
Let her indulge her joyous mirth!

Oh! don't rebuke me, give birth—
I'll come soon enough; then let her be
As good, as gay, as wild, as free.
As May-day zephyr through the groves—
Or playful fawn o'er mountain roves—
Oh fall too soon, care will oppress her,
Though not one word of thine distresses her;
Then let her laugh, be gay and free,
I love thy soft, light witchery.
I hate to see a youthful maid
Affect the woman, calm and staid;
A child should be a merry thing—
A woman, calm and self-possessing!

The Wild Violin.

LITERATURE.

The Three Damsels.

"Come hither, my beautiful Jean, and, my fairy Lilias," said the venerable Countess of Moray to her laughing happy grand daughters—"come hither, my children, and spend your Halloween with me. It is true that I have not prepared the charms of the night, nor am I ready to join you in the incantations of the season, but I have a tale may suit it well; and you will not like it the less because the gray head tells it to you with her own lips the story of her day, when her locks were as bright as the berry, and her eyes as beaming as your own."

"That, in truth, shall we not; noble grandam," said the sparkling Lilias; "but yet would I have the charm of Hallowe'en. Ah! little canst though dream how dear this night is to the expecting matron! Let us perform the rites of the even, and to-morrow, grandam, thy tale shall find its most attentive listeners."

"Ah, the Seax," said the Countess, thus clinging to the wondrous, and seeking to keep her eternity; but try not the charm, my children, if you love me. Alas! I think not of it without tears and sorrow unspoken of till now; for the fate of a friend dear to my early youth, goes into my bosom; sit, my children, and my story will repay you for this loss of your time; me, it will also please to speak of the things gone by; fully of these superstitions, I shall have more than gained my purpose. Will my children listen?"

"What is there we can refuse you, noble grandam?" said the lovely Jean, burying her locks amid the snowy curls of the venerable Countess. "Speak on, then; you have made us listeners already—and bark! wind, and rain and snow—a goodly night for the tale. Tell on, dear grandam; the fire is bright, the lamp is clear, and we are seated gravely; our thoughts composed to attention; now for thy wondrous tale!"

"It was on this very eve, many years since, my children," began the noble lady to her auditors, "that three lovely daughters of a noble house assembled together in a dreary wood to try the charms of the night, which, if successful, were to give to their earnest sight the phantom form of the lover who was afterwards to become the husband. Their powerful curiosity had 'told' them fear (for they were as timid as beautiful) on their first setting out on this expedition; but, on finding themselves alone in the dark and melancholy wood, some touches of cowardice and compunction assailed them together, and they determined by a somewhat holy beginning, to sanctify the purpose which had brought them thither. They were too young to laugh at this mock compact between God and the devil; and, therefore, when Catherine, the eldest sister, began, in an audible voice, to recite the prayer against witchcraft, the others joined in it most devoutly. Now, then, fortified against evil, their courage rose with every additional visit to his family. Marian became interested in his welfare; she saw him frequently, spoke to him of Agnes, soothed his sorrows by her compassion, and gratified his pride by her admiration. He had no thought for any other; and though he loved not Marian, yet she became his trusted friend, his companion, and, finally, his wife. It was her will not his; and what woman ever failed in her determination over the mind of man? They wedded, and were wretched. The heart of Walter had not been interested, and the temper of Marian was not such as to acquire its delicate nature; she became jealous, irritable, perverse, and soon taught her hapless husband the difference between herself and the gentle Agnes. Such a course could have had but one determination; stretched at length on that sick bed which was to be her last, she set to desire the acquaintance of her younger sister. Agnes obeyed the mandate, but only arrived in time to meet the funeral procession which conducted the hapless Marian to her early grave. The widow instantly recognized her from a distance; his young heart's love, and fragile beauty. Suddenly he paused—his arm was not long raised to destroy the weapon dropped gently down beside the tree, and they saw his blue eye look merrily and kindly on the flowers, as, bending down to gather them, he filled from their sight in the fulness of the moment, and wept to think she had thus wasted some of the best years of her

life. Catherine was by no means displeased

with the power of the evil one. I know not; my children, all the forms used upon this occasion; but Catherine, after reflecting certain words in a solemn voice, advanced before her sisters, and quietly placed upon the ground her offering to the shade she had invoked, as by this conduct towards it she was to judge of her future prospects. It was a beautiful rose tree she had chosen, and the flowers were full, and many; and the sisters were contemplating

from a little distance the richness of their hue, when they were startled by the clashing of arms, and the loud outcry of men in fierce contention, breaking upon the stillness of the night. For a moment they hesitated whether to fly or remain concealed, when their doubts were decided by the rapid approach of a stern and stately Highland chief, who brandishing his broad sword, swept on to the rose tree as if he would annihilate from the earth its frail and fragile beauty. Suddenly he paused—his arm was not long raised to destroy the weapon dropped gently down beside the tree, and they saw his blue eye look merrily and kindly on the flowers, as, bending down to gather them away. Of all that ingenuity, how deeply Agnes grieved;—but, whilst in this scene of tumultuous rage, she had turned her eyes to the fulness of the moon, and wept to think she had thus wasted some of the best years of her

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New Advertisements.

New State-J Charlesworth,
Clothing & Dry Goods-Al Lehman
Groceries &c-Kernott
O B and H Willard-A Brunel
Strayed Sheep-Wm H Beresford.

Parties favoring us with these Advertisements would much oblige by sending them in by 12 o'clock on Thursday, as the paper is invariably put to press on Thursday evening.

THE NEW ERA.

Newmarket, Friday, September 22d, 1854.

"The衰落ists and the Coalition."

The above heading is the caption to a lengthy article in the *Leader* of Saturday last, setting forth the reasons why the late Ministry were compelled—in his way of thinking—to resign; and also the course certain parties took in the House which led to that result.—He says the "Conservative Party are in the Government, because those who professed to be identified with the Reform party deserted their leaders." Because they deserted their leaders; and well they might! If leaders cannot be chosen possessing the confidence of the country—'t better men than Hincks can not be found to take the leadership of Reforms, out of a House of upwards of 100 professing liberals, then we say, let the Tories have the *Keys of State*,—for if we are to be robbed at all, better far be done at the hands of our enemies than professing friends. After admitting that the present coalition involves a violation of principle, he turns round and indignantly casts imputations upon the conduct of those parties who manfully and honestly upheld the right—and Mr. Hartman comes in for his share. How the *Leader*, or Hincks, or any person else—after the sorry figure cut by Government officials the day previous to the opening of parliament—could expect such men as Hartman, Merritt, Scatcherd, &c., to support them, is indeed beyond our comprehension. And now how it can be expected they will support the present combinations is truly wonderful. Hincks has completely sold the Reformers, and placed in jeopardy those principles for which they have been so long struggling. We have no other idea, than that the whole combination was a pre-conceived transfer; otherwise Morin would not see his Upper Canada colleague thus strip of power without also leaving the Ministerial Benches. And as another proof, corroborative of the above, John Ross—a man who never possessed the confidence of a constituency in his life—is kept in the combination. This man, we verily believe, is almost, if not quite, as objectionable as Hincks, on account of his Railway Jobbing. There is no doubt but Hincks has just as much control over the present coalition Ministry as he held over the late Government. Look at the present combinations—at least in so far as Upper Canada is concerned, and a regular Railway Government is conceivable; men short of means, and who hope—a faint hope it is true—that to secure an independence. Meanwhile Hincks gains the object he has in view in reference to the Grand Trunk Scheme. In the formation of the present coalition it is certainly strange that not one of the Reformers, but those under the late Premier's control, were consulted. Spence has "jumped Gim Crow," and damned himself in public estimation, for the love of office; and we are led to believe he will find it so when he returns for re-election; and the Morrisons are bound up in Railway speculations along with Hincks.—It seems unfortunate for the electors of Wentworth that their representatives should turn out such office-seekers; but the day is not far distant when Mr. Spence will go "wool-gathering," like a former representative for that county, who desired office under the Baldwin-Lafontaine Dynasty; and although a talented man, and received the support of an influential country press, was beaten by Caleb Hopkins—a man who made no pretensions to high attainments whatever. What the Hamiltonians will do with Sir Allan remains to be seen. At the late contest he might have been returned by acclamation had he consented to secularize the Reserves. This he would not do; and a majority of those opposed to such a step, elected him. Will they again return him after the course he has lately pursued?—Will the castle of Dundurn again resound with sweet, enchanting, victorious song? We will see. Meanwhile the *Leader* may rest assured, the course pursued by Mr. Hartman has had a tendency to endear him still stronger to the electors of North York; and they are ready, should an occasion offer to-morrow, to record their votes in his favor. He has shown, by his independence, that he has the interests of the constituency—the interests of his native country at heart. It is certainly one of the most pleasing features in the whole affair to see young Canadians of both sections of the Province, taking a determined stand in defense of the right; and long may they live, say we, to do battle for their country's good. So far from the course that that gentleman has pursued proving detrimental to his public character, we have ourselves had acknowledgments from parties who opposed him in the late contest—and men of influence and respectability, too—that they were wrong in opposing his election. We have no doubt, should the electors be again called upon to choose a representative in the winter, after the new Franchise Act comes in, force, but Mr. Hartman will poll one-third more votes than at the last election. And we can assure the *Leader*, that the more he says against the representative for North York, the less influence that journal will possess in the constituency.

We now come to the secret of the *Leader*'s late opposition to Mr. Hartman—we say on the above article; but since it appeared the editor of the *Gent* has been kind enough to stop his exchange; we therefore had no knowledge of it, until pointed out by a friend, Is that a lie, Charley?

Ministerial Explanations.

We extract the two following paragraphs from the speeches delivered on Monday the 11th inst., after Mr. Hincks had made his explanations which we published last week. We are glad to see the member for North York assert in his place in the House, by way of reply to Mr. Hincks, that he went to support measures not men. That is the kind of legislators Canada wants:—

Mr. MERRITT said that no event had taken place in Canada since the establishment of responsible Government that would cast more gloom over the province than the events of the last few days. (Loud cries of hear, hear.) Two-thirds of the representatives from Upper Canada were returned as reformers, and yet under this new coalition they were made to succumb to the one-third who were elected by the opposite party. (Hear, hear.) He [Mr. M.] came down to Quebec resolved to support the administration, but he had also made up his mind before he left home to vote for the honourable member for Glengary as Speaker. He never considered the speakership a party question, and was not prepared to take a party view of such a question. He believed that a majority of the reformers from Upper Canada came down here to sustain the late Inspector General. (Loud cries of hear, hear.) He had no disposition to censure Sir A. McNab, but he could not believe that that honorable and gallant knight would be sustained in his present position by the people of Upper Canada, who knew that for 30 years he had been battling against those who advocated the secularization of the Clergy Reserves. (Cheers.) A minority had been put into power to govern a majority. (Hear, hear.) That was the result of the present coalition. It was now a grave question whether reformers ought or ought not to allow Sir Allen to go on and carry the great reform measures—whether they should receive those great measures from the hands of their opponents? He desired first to ascertain whether it was by a preconcerted and treacherous scheme that this coalition had been formed. (Hear, hear.) He had his doubts about that. He had never known a similar transaction since he had been in public life. He desired to say distinctly that for one he had never intended to separate from his party. He had never intimated directly or indirectly that he would not sustain the late administration, and he could see no reason why this extraordinary course of forming a coalition should have been adopted. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. HARTMAN had been referred to by the late Inspector General, or he would not have said a word. He had not come here with his hands tied. He had not come here pledged to support any man or set of men. He had not come here with his mind made up either to support or oppose the ministry. He came here to carry out those great principles which, as a Reformer, he had always advocated, and he desired the ex-Inspector General to point to any act of his since he had been in Parliament having a tendency to obstruct legislation upon those questions. He had voted against the late administration more than once, and thereby incurred the displeasure of the ex-Inspector General, but he had the satisfaction of knowing that his constituents approved his course. Measures not men was his motto. But they had been informed beforehand on high authority that the speakership was not to be made a ministerial question. The honorable member for North Wentworth [Mr. Spence] so stated in nominating the gentleman who was now claimed to have been the ministerial candidate. Mr. H. then denied having taken any part in the formation of any combinations hostile to the late administration, and avowed his determination to accept a measure for the secularization of the Clergy Reserves, by whomsoever offered or advocated. (Hear, hear.) He must not be understood as having confidence in the combination which had been formed. Far from it. Still if he believed that combination would honestly carry out the wishes of the country, he would support it incongruous as were the materials of which it was composed. (Hear, hear.)

The Avowed Opposition.

The Following Address to the public, from those who may be properly termed the opposition in the House of Assembly, although short, is to the point, and well deserves the careful attention of every well-wisher to Canada.

W. HAMILTON MERRITT, Chairman.

At a meeting of reform Members of Parliament, held in Quebec, on Tuesday, September 12th, 1854, it was unanimously resolved that the Ministerial combination recently announced, involves an utter abandonment of principle by the parties to it; and if successful, would bring discredit on our constitutional system, and tend seriously to the demoralization of public men, and that it is of the highest importance to the cause of good government that the representatives of the people who have compromised themselves by leading such a movement, and are about to present themselves for re-election, should be indignantly rejected at the polls.

(Signed)

W. HAMILTON MERRITT,

Chairman.

L. H. Holton, Jos. Hartman,

A. A. Dorion, Robt. Ferrie,

Geo. Brown, D. Matheson,

A. T. Galt, Jos. Gould,

J. S. Macdonald, Chas. Daoust,

John Ralph, G. M. Prevost,

S. B. Freeman, J. O. Bureau,

J. Papin, J. S. Sauborn,

John Fraser, W. L. Mackenzie,

Alanson Cooke, W. Mattice,

John Young, Amos Wright,

John Scatcherd, John M. Luusden,

T. M. Daly, D. McKerlie,

M. H. Foley, A. Laberge,

M. F. Valois, Noel Darche,

R. Macdonald, E. Bourassa,

J. B. L. Dorion, J. B. Guérivmont,

Jacob Dewitt, J. H. Jobin,

A. J. Ferguson,

We have been informed on unquestionable authority, that many more names might have been added to the above; but it was deemed inexpedient, as those that have done so comprise all the leading men of the various parties to the House except the more bare-faced Hincksites. It now remains to be seen whether the country will take the advice of those best able to judge. We believe the electors of Huron and Wentworth will, at all events, and we hope and trust the electors of Frontenac have had enough of Harry Smith.

The *Globe* says that had Mr. Scottie been sent for by Lord Elgin he could have formed a strong Reform Administration. The Colonist thinks otherwise, unless he could have received the assistance of Morin. We are not much given to speculation but we believe the *Globe* is right.

Comment would have been made weeks ago on the above article; but since it appeared the editor of the *Gent* has been kind enough to

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He [Mr. M.] came down to Quebec resolved to

support the administration, but he had also

made up his mind before he left home to vote

for the honourable member for Glengary as

Speaker. He never considered the speakership a party

question, and was not prepared to take a party

view of such a question. He believed that a

majority of the reformers from Upper Canada

came down here to sustain the late Inspector

General. (Loud cries of hear, hear.)

He had his doubts about that. He had

never known a similar transaction since he had

been in public life. He desired to say distinctly

that for one he had never intended to separate

from his party. He had never intimated

directly or indirectly that he would not sustain

the late administration, and he could see no

reason why this extraordinary course of forming

a coalition should have been adopted. (Hear,

hear.)

Mr. HARTMAN had been referred to by the

late Inspector General, or he would not have

said a word. He had not come here with his

hands tied. He had not come here pledged to

support any man or set of men. He had not

come here with his mind made up either to sup-

port or oppose the ministry. He came here to

carry out those great principles which, as a

Reformer, he had always advocated, and he

desired the ex-Inspector General to point to

any act of his since he had been in Parliament

having a tendency to obstruct legislation upon

those questions. He had voted against the

late administration more than once, and thereby

incurred the displeasure of the ex-Inspector

General, but he had the satisfaction of know-

ing that his constituents approved his course.

Measures not men was his motto. But they

had been informed beforehand on high autho-

rity that the speakership was not to be made a

ministerial question. The honorable member

for North Wentworth [Mr. Spence] so stated

in nominating the gentleman who was now claimed

to have been the ministerial candidate. Mr. H.

then denied having taken any part in

the formation of any combinations hostile to

the late administration, and avowed his deter-

mination to accept a measure for the seculariza-

tion of the Clergy Reserves, by whomsoever

offered or advocated. (Hear, hear.)

He had his doubts about that. He had

never known a similar transaction since he had

been in public life. He desired to say distinctly

that for one he had never intended to separate

from his party. He had never intimated

directly or indirectly that he would not sustain

the late administration, and he could see no

reason why this extraordinary course of forming

a coalition should have been adopted. (Hear,

hear.)

Mr. HARTMAN said that no event had taken

place in Canada since the establishment of

responsible Government that would cast more

gloom over the province than the events of the

last few days. (Loud cries of hear, hear.)

Two-thirds of the representatives from Upper

Canada were returned as reformers, and yet

under this new coalition they were made to

succumb to the one-third who were elected by

the opposite party. (Hear, hear.)

He had his doubts about that. He had

<p

THE NEW ERA.

Newmarket, Friday, Sept'r 22nd, 1854.

LOCAL MATTER.

J. HARTMANN, Esq., M. P., will please except our thanks for parliamentary papers and documents sent this office.

A CONUNDRUM.—What paper may be looked upon as the organ of the present Coalition? Answer as soon as the question is decided.

By reference to our Advertising column it will be seen that the time of running the trains on the Northern Railroad has been changed.

PROVINCIAL FAIR.—The Provincial Fair commences on Tuesday next, the 26th inst., and continues the three following days, in the Town of London C. W. We understand the cars and teams, boats are to carry passengers at half the usual fare.

The North York Branch Agricultural Society Show will be held in Newmarket, on the 18th of October next. Bills giving a list of the Prizes to be awarded may be had at either of the Hotels in the place, or at this office.

We direct attention to the new Advertisements of Mr. LEISHMAN and Mr. CHARLESWORTH—both of Toronto. These two establishments are both well known in the country, for cheapness and durable articles.

Persons desirous to avail themselves of the offer of the Great Western Railroad Company, to convey articles to the London Exhibition free of charge, must obtain certificates from the Secretary of their County Agricultural Society.

Report says the Trustees of School Section No. 1, have guaranteed a bonus of £15 to the boiler of the New School House on Prospect Street, provided he will finish it this month. Since hearing the above rumour we have made enquiry concerning the matter and find that it is not the case.

Many people on the mail line of Road between Newmarket and Stouffville, thence Uxbridge, are complaining because Government will not establish a daily mail. We are not sure whether it would pay at present; but eventually it would yield a handsome profit.

Commendation.

At a meeting of the Reform Central Vigilance Committee for North York held at Newmarket, on Wednesday evening last the 26th inst., the following commendable resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved.—That this Committee view with pleasure and satisfaction the independent course Mr. HARTMANN, our Representative in Parliament has thus far pursued, and fondly hope he will still endeavor to carry out the views he has himself already expressed in the House, viz., to support measures and not men.

The above resolution was adopted by Representatives from all the Townships of this Riding except Georgina, and may be fairly taken as the decided expression of the electors of North York.

General Summary.

The Owen Sound Times says that within 12 miles of Sydenham, the wolves have been making fearful havoc among the sheep; and also states that the bears are more numerous than usual.

The Globe understands that the late Post Master General has intimated to his political friends, that he has no intention of offering for South Oxford. Unless he can be a ruling man, a seat in the Lower House he values of no importance to him.

The member for North Wentworth having accepted the office of Post Master General, must again return to his constituency for re-election. Report says he will be opposed by Mr. DAVID CARLISLE, with every chance of success. We hope so.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Sept'r 21, 1854.
We learn that Wheat was selling yesterday at \$6 9d a bushel—the last quotation being the highest paid. Flour commanded \$3 a bushel—but not much offered. Barley 3s 4d & 4s 6d. Oats 2s 6d & 2s 10d. Peas 3s 4d & 2s 9d. Hay 10s per ton. Butter 10d a lb. Fowls 5d each per pair 2s 6d & 2s 10d. Potatoes 3s 4d & 2s 9d.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**New Store
BY IMPROVING AN OLD ONE!!**

Millinery, Staple & Fancy Dry Goods, 1854, FOR THE FALL 1854,

Wholesale and Retail.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH, grateful for past favors, would respectfully intimation to his customers and the public generally that he has completed an extensive addition to his Store, by which he has now one of the best shops in the City. His Stock this Fall will be very large, supplied with all that is new and likely to meet the tastes of his customers.

J. C. flatters himself from the success he has had since his commencement in business, that he is now fully competent to judge what the requirements of the public are, and he pledges himself that the same attention to their wants will be his pleasure and care to supply.

He is now receiving his Fall Stock of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, consisting in part of a great variety of Dress Goods, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, Linen Goods, Silks, Satins, Flowers, Flannels, Blankets, Sheetings, Shirts, Ticking, Prints, Linens, Handkerchiefs, Mohair Cloths, Ladies' Cloths, Carpets, Counterpanes, Quilts, Window Holland, &c., &c., together with a general assortment of Seasonable Goods.

J. C.'s Millinery Department will offer unusual inducements and many novelties not hitherto kept for want of room.

BUSINESS MOTORS.—A nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling! "A bird in the hand is better than two in the bush." Honesty is the best policy—consequently NO SECOND PRICE.

A fair and impartial examination of his Stock—the qualities and his price—is respectfully solicited.

J. CHARLESWORTH,

The Toronto House, No. 60 King Street, Toronto, Ontario, Sept. 21, 1854.

STOLEN OR STRAYED,

Four Sheep having strayed on the Farm of the undersigned, notice is given for their removal—expenses and charges being paid, or the same will be told.

Wm. H. BERESFORD, Whitchurch, September 21st, 1854.

STOLEN OR STRAYED,

In Newmarket, on Friday night, September 15th instant, one BAY HORSE, eight years old, knee-sprung; and one DARK HORSE, with a torn neck, and one white hind foot. Any person that will take them back or give information to that they can get, will be suitably rewarded by

EDWARD KERMOTT,

Newmarket, Sept. 19, 1854.

Clothing and Dry Goods.

This subscriber begs respectfully to inform his customers (the habitants of Toronto and surrounding country), that he has received his NEW GOODS, consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMMERS & VESTINGS,

Of superior style and quality; having been purchased in the best British and Foreign Markets for cash, and imported by himself direct, which enables him to submit an assortment, which for variety, style, and lowness of price, cannot be surpassed in Canada.

He has also imported a choice assortment of Reversible Cloths, which he is prepared to make up in the most approved style. Also, a splendid assortment of French and English Tricotage—together with Cut Velvet and other Vestments.

The Latest Paris, London and New York Fashions,

have also come to hand; and persons desirous of being supplied with well made and Fashionable Clothing, at low prices, will do well to examine his stock before purchasing or ordering elsewhere. He

has also on hand a complete assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Well cut and well made, suitable for fall and winter wear. The Dry Goods Stock is also very complete, amongst which will be found some very good goods, and every article necessary for Gentleman, Ladies, Families, and domestic use.

Ready-made Clothing.

Men's Over Coats—Of reversible, Beaver, Whistey, Milton, Saxony, Lion Skin, Sillatia, Siberian, Satin, Canada, Whistey, Etosha, and other Cloths.

Frock, Dress, Tag, Shooting and Business Coats—Of reversible, Beaver, Whistey, Milton, Saxony, Lion Skin, Sillatia, Siberian, Satin, Canada, Whistey, Etosha, Cassimere, Doeskin, and Canada Tweeds.

Men's Vests—Of all the above materials; also in Satin, plush Velvet, Silk, Mole Antique, and other fashionable materials.

Men's Trousers—Of Cloth, Cassimere, Doeskin, Tweed, Cashmere, Maltese, Canada Tweeds, Etosha, Satin, and other fashionable materials.

Boys' Coats—All sizes and all materials suitable for Canadian Winter wear. Boys' Vests and Boys' Trousers.

ALSO A DECENTLY CHEAP LOT OF

DRY GOODS,

Which he is selling at a great sacrifice.

100 pieces Prints (yard wide), fast colors, 1d. per yd, worth 7d.

250 pieces Prints (yd. wide), fast colors, 1d. " " 9d.

250 pieces Prints (yd. wide), fast colors, 1d. " " 10d.

100 pieces Prints (yd. wide), fast colors, 1d. " " 11d.

100 pieces Heavy Ginghams 1d. " " 12d.

500 pieces Bonnet Ribbon 7d. " " 10d.

50 pieces Muslim of Lane, (yard wide) .9d. " " 18d.

100 pieces Factory Cotton, 3d. " " 4d.

500 do do 5d. " " 6d.

100 do White do 4d. " " 5d.

100 do do 5d. " " 7d.

100 do do 7d. " " 10d.

50 do Striped Shirting 1d. " " 6d.

100 do do 8d. " " 10d.

500 Bundles Cotton Yarn, from 15s 0d.

500 Scarf Shawls, - 16s 3d.

300 pair Blankets, - 16s 3d.

All Wool Plaid Mornings, Coburgs, Orleans and other materials for Ladies' Dresses; Cravats, and materials for mountings; Table Linen and Towels; Gloves, Hosiery, Laces, Edgings, Collars, Sashes, Neck Ties, Belts, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Velvets, Sits, Bagging and Brown Linens, and all other descriptions of Dry Goods.

NO SECOND PRICE.

JAMES LEISHMAN,

(Late BURGESS & LEISHMAN.)

Corner of King and Church Streets, adjoining the Old Court House, Toronto.

M. LEISHMAN & CO., Dundas St., London, C. W.

Toronto, Sept. 21, 1854.

33m6

THE STEAMER "MORNING,"

Ontario, Simcoe, and Huron Railroad.

And Lake Simcoe Steamer.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

COMMENCING on MONDAY, the 26th inst., and continuing until further notice, the trains on this road will run as follows:—

Leave Foot of Bay Street, Toronto, daily, [Sunday excepted] at 8:30 a.m., arrive at Barrie, 11:30 a.m.

Do. 3:30 p.m., Do. 6:10 p.m.

Leave Barrie Station daily, [Sunday excepted] at 7:00 a.m., arrive at Toronto, 9:15 a.m.

Do. 4:30 p.m., Do. 5:35 p.m.

Both Trains stop at all Regular Stations and at Flag Stations, on signal.

IN A FEW DAYS he will open a general

Clothing Establishment of Ready-Made Clothing!

For Style, Cheapness, and Durability, shall not be surpassed in any Town or City in Canada.

In the Grocery Department will be found a choice article of TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEE, ground and unground; Spices of all kinds, Tobaccos, Raisins, Currents, Rice, Sago, Arrow Root, Molasses, Vinegar, with every other article usually kept in the trade.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' BOOTS AND SHOES, for sale cheap.

Farmers will find it to their interest to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. No charge for examination!

The subscriber will take all kinds of Farm Produce in exchange for Goods—and all Goods sold at City Prices.

E. R. H. thankful for past favors, would still solicit a share of Public Patronage.

Wanted, 200 Bushels of Potatoes!

For which the highest price will be paid; also for

BUTTER and EGGS, at the

BRITANNIA HOUSE, Main Street, Newmarket.

E. R. HENDERSON,

Newmarket, Aug. 31, 1854.

416

237 Provisions of all kinds, Bought and sold.

E. R. H.

20-1

ALLAN WHITE,
Newmarket, May 25, 1854.

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS

A FEW Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers,

Day-Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single entry, for sale cheap. Apply at the

NEW ERA OFFICE

Newmarket, May 3rd, 1854.

GEORGE'S

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS

For the use of Merchants, Farmers, &c.,

Manufacturing Dep't, 89 King Street, Toronto,

(late or the XMAS DAY).

They will there find the largest and best assorted

stock of HATS, CAPS, &c., to be found in Upper Canada;

Hats of every variety, made to order, and

despatched quickly from or preparing a basket of the

blood, are speedily cured by them.

AMUSEMENT.

Aix—"Coming through the Eye."

An engine meet an engine

"Coming round a curve."

If they speak frank, train and tender,

What do they deserve?

Not a penny paid to buy,

So far as we observe,

But all received the engine,

When "Coming round the curve?"

An engine meet a steamer

"Coming through the draw."

If they crush or drown the public,

Need we go to law?

If the engine was careless—

They don't discharge an honest fellow,

"Coming through the draw."

A steamer meet a steamer

"Running up to time."

If they burst their pipes and boiler,

What's the mighty crime?

Should a jury in a fury,

Make them pay one dime,

Or send the steam to prison,

"Running up to time?"

If they injure or kill a body,

Or a body injure a body,

Killed a body injure a body,

For baggage, traps, or life?

If you pay for what you lost,

You get a broken neck or leg,

And have to meet the cost.

A lady who rose from obscurity to great wealth by the successful speculations of her husband, is reported to be in the habit of misappropriating words and quotations very strongly. Her last note is: "When you are at Roma, do as the Romans do; and when you are at Turkey, do as the Turks do!"**Two Irishmen were in prison, one for stealing a cow, and the other for stealing a watch. "A Mike," said the cow stealer, one day, "what o'clock is it?" "Och, I tell you, haven't my watch handy, but I think it's about midday time."****One of Sir Boyle Roche's invitations to an Irishman was ambiguously equivocal. "I hope, my lord, if ever you come within a mile of my house, that you'll stay there all night." Nor was his rebuke to his shoemaker, when he had the goat, wanting in natural humor. "Oh, you're a precious blockhead to do directly the reverse of what I desired you. I told you to make one of the shoes larger than the other, and instead of that you have made one of them smaller than the other. The very opposite!"****Whilst recently coming up the lobby of the House of Commons, Lord Palmerston, met the "whip," and asked "Who's up?" Having been told it was Granville in the Lords, and Greville in the Commons, "Palmy" smiled, and broke out with—****"Greville and Granville are both on the nail, but Granville and Greville may go to the d——, and I to my dinner"; and so saying, he gave a shot, good-humor laugh, twirled his umbrella, and strade away.****An old Reformer who contributes occasionally to the columns of the *Leicester Mercury*, thinks that the position of the Earl of Aberdeen to the Czar may be seen in the following anecdote:—Some years since an English nobleman travelling in Ireland, being anxious to test the wit of the natives, of which he had heard so much, addressed a laborer who was at work on the road.—"Paddy, my boy, if the devil might have one of us two at the present time, which do you think he would choose?" "Och! me to be sure," answered Paddy with a grin which reached from ear to ear. The Englishman regarding this reply as rather slow pursued his inquiries somewhat triumphantly, as he asked "And why so?" "Bedad? yer honor," replied Paddy, with a broader grin than before, "he would take me while he could get me; for sive he knows he may have your honor's lordship at any time." This was quite satisfactory to his honor's lordship, who rode on, confessing to a friend who was with him that he had only come off second best in the encounter.****"Arrah, Johnny, and where have yees bin so long?"****"Why me an' the rest of the boys have been licking an Irishman."****"Wait ye spalpeen, till yer daddy gits home—you'll be after catchin' it!"****"Oh, he be blowed! That's the man we've licked!"****"My son," said Spiggles senior, to Spiggles junior, thinking to enlighten the boy, on the propagation of the hen species, "my son, do you know that the chickens come out of eggs?"****"Du like?" said Spiggles junior, as he licked his plate, "I thought eggs come out of chickens."****Thus ended the first lesson.****SHOOTING A HIGHWAYMAN.—In 1775 every road was infested with highwaymen. Some men of rank at that period were famous for their skill and courage in dealing with such assailants. One day (so runs the story,) Lord Berkeley, travelling after dark on Hounslow Heath, was awakened from a slumber by a strange face at his carriage window, and a loaded pistol to his breast. "I have you now, my lord," said the intruder, "after all your boasts, as I hear, that you would never let yourself be robbed." "Nor would I now," said Lord Berkeley, putting his hand into his pocket as if to draw forth his purse; "but for that other fellow peeping over your shoulder." The highwayman hastily turned round to look at this unexpected intruder, when the earl, pulling out instead of a purse a pistol, shot him dead on the spot.****A darky was asked by a lawyer what he meant by the term "bigoted." "To be bigoted," said he, "a culd' possum must know too much for one bigger; and not enough for two bigger."****Imagine for a moment a rosy-cheeked Master, now paving rather leisurely the highway in Cheapside, and quite unconscious of the English dignity of a shopkeeper, blocking up a tradesman's door with a heap of stones. "Take these stones away!" quoth the tradesman in a fluster. "Is it the stones? Why, his white would you have me take 'em to?"****"Take them to h—l," replied the angry citizen, "I'll take them to heaven, your honor, they'll be more out of your way there," was his reply.****Mr. Stephen R. Smith, lately shot in the back of the head, writes us a letter concluding, "I remain for you, with the best still to my power." —*Cin. Com.***

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEWSPAPER AND ADVERTISING.

WHOLESALE Booksellers, Publishers of the National and other

SCHOOL BOOKS.

No. 45, King Street, East, Toronto.

B. McP. & Co. beg to call the attention of their customers, the trade, and confectioners generally, to their large and well-arranged Stock of Stationery.

School Books, Text Books, Writing Paper, Paper Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. &c.

Toronto, June 23, 1851.

THOMAS BROWN & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN TEA, COFFEE, SUGAR, TOBACCO, CIGARS, SPICES, &c.

Also, CHOICE LIQUORS, WINES AND VODALADS.

At, Yonge Street, (third door North of King Street,) Toronto.

May 27, 1851.

NEW STORE.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ready-made Clothing.

AND MILLINERY.

At the Victoria Buildings,

107, Yonge Street, Two doors North of Queen Street, opposite Fulljams' Hotel.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform to the Citizens of Toronto and the surrounding country, that he has opened out in the above premises, and has just received a large assortment of Simple and Fancy DRY GOODS, comprising the latest Styles and Fashion of the day. Also a large Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING made to order, which, for Style, Quality and Cheapness cannot be surpassed in the city. In the MILLINERY SHOW ROOM will be found every article of Straw, Tassau, Silk, Satin, Velvet and plush Bonnets of the latest fashion. Also Silk, Satin and Velvet Capes and Circum's Cloth, Twisted, Plaid and Plain Cloaks, and every article used in the Trade.

Great Bargains will be given. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

A. H. EARL, 130, Yonge Street.

Toronto, May 16, 1851.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT THE OLD STAND, NO. 80, YONGE STREET.

A splendid assortment of

JEWELLERY.

CONSISTING of Gold and Silver Watches in Endless variety, Gold Chain Finger and Ear Rings, Brooches, Studs, Dresspins, and every description of the best and most fashionable Jewellery.

New Gold Watches from £1.00 to £10.00

New Silver Watches from £1.00 to £10.00

Brass Clocks from £1.00 to £10.00

Variauted for two years to keep good time.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted.

J. W. HILL, Toronto, June 20, 1851.

WANTED,

A GOOD SERVANT GIRL, to whom liberal wages will be given, if satisfactory reference can be furnished.

Apply to the ERA Office.

Newmarket, Aug. 3, 1851.

Just Received,

A splendid assortment of Maps, Charts, &c.

A Map of Canada \$2; Map of Europe and her Sovereigns, (Mount'd) 7s. 6d.; in sheets 3s. 2d.;

Map of the World, 1s. 8d., at the

NEW ERA OFFICE.

Nowmarket, July 21, 1851.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

THE subscriber begs leave to acquaint his friends and all who have WOOL to dispose of, that

NEWMARKET FACTORY

is now in complete working order, and is prepared to do Custom Carding and Cloth Dressing to an almost unlimited extent at moderate prices, and on reasonable terms. A handsome stock of Cloth, Suttlies, Textiles, &c., All kinds of Plain and Ornamental Work, made to order.

Cabinet Furniture, Pale Bedsteads, &c. All kinds of Plain and Ornamental Work.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

always on hand, to exchange for WOOL; and no money will be spared in endeavoring to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

W. A. CLARK, Newmarket Factory, May 10, 1851.

JOHN ROWLAND,

NORTH-EAST Corner of Queen and Yonge Streets, Toronto, is now receiving his Stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

which will consist in part of

Dyes, Linens, Muslins, Prints, Straw and Silk Goods, Ribbons, Flowers, Wrought Collars, Shirtings, Paetories, &c. &c.

NEWMARKET, May 17, 1851.

DEARABLE FRIENDS!!

Groceries, TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, &c. &c.

All of which will sell at a small advance on costs.

CALL AND SEE!!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Toronto, April 1, 1851.

BOTSFORD'S

Old-established Furniture Shop,

NEWMARKET.

JOSEPH OTSFORD respectfully intimates to

his friends and the public, that he has commenced business in the old Shop, and begs to solicit a share of their patronage.

He will always keep on hand, and sell at very low prices, a general assortment of CABINET and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PATENT BEDSTEADS, &c. &c.

UP Orders promptly attended to.

Funerals undertaken on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, February 25th, 1851.

Furniture of every room.

JOSEPH MILLARD, Newmarket, has

constantly on hand a large Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Con-

sisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Side-

boards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and

other articles usually required.

PATENT BEDSTEADS, of various de-

scriptions; also, Coffin Plates, Alm. G.

Varnish, &c., kept for sale.

As the subscriber keeps CORPSES ready

made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals,

on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, February 18, 1851.

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,

(LAW & W. SIMPSON.)

Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Dyes,

Stuff, Brushes, Varnishes, Spirits of Turpentine,

Patent Drying Color, in Oil and

Fancy Materials, all kinds of

Paints, Hair Oils, Dyes, &c., &c.

AGENTS

For the Chloride of Calcium from St. Cathar-

ine Spring, an article fast impounding all

other mineral waters, for its powerful curative

properties. Also Agents for Johnson's Pal-

monic Waters, Pain Destroyer, &c., &c. Manufacturers and dealers in Patent Medicines, Essences, Cigars, &c., &c. Merchants will find it to their interest to give us a call.

TERMS: LIBERAL.

For the West half of Lot No. 17, in the Ninth Concession of Whitelock. This is a beau-

tifully situated farm on Muscovite's Lake,

near Stouffville, surrounded by unbroken forest,

Edward Kerfoot, Newmarket; Henry Stearn,

Kewick, North Gwillimbury; William Chantler,

New Town Robinson, Tecumseh; and by all the principal Druggists and Merchants throughout Can-

ada West.

London, August 3, 1851.

R. H. SMITH, Agent.

NEWMARKET, March 12th, 1852.

FOR SALE!!

Agents

For the City of Clinton from St. Cathar-

ine Spring, an article fast impounding all</